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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,330	05/04/2001	Koji Fujimoto	Q64378	7377
75	90 12/18/2002			
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037			EXAMINER	
			LUDLOW, JAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1743	3
			DATE MAILED: 12/18/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		V/5			
	Application N .	Applicant(s)			
	09/848,330	FUJIMOTO '			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jan M. Ludlow	1743			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of th period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC y statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n	·			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for	allowance except for formal m	atters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice of Disposition of Claims	under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	S.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the appli	cation.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi	thdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 May 2001</u> is/ar					
Applicant may not request that any objectio					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	umanta haya haan rassiyad				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 					
application from the Internation * See the attached detailed Office action for	nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign langua	ge provisional application has	been received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	148) 5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caveney et al.

Caveney et al teaches a pipetter/diluter method in which the system is first primed by drawing reagent (or diluent or buffer, col. 5, line 5) into the system and flushing it out through the hand probe (instant pipette tip). Then sample and/or reagent is aspirated and dispensed, and the system may be flushed with reagent (or diluent or buffer) flowing out of the tip. See, e.g., col. 10, lines 44-65. Multiple reagents can be used (col. 12, line 67). Complicated sequences of aspirating, dispensing and washing may be performed (col. 3, lines 30-50).

Caveney fails to explicitly teach dispensing into a mixing cell.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a mixing cell, such as a test tube to receive the products dispensed as taught by Caveney (col. 12, lines 36-37). Note that the reagent or diluent vessel on the far left of figure 10 corresponds to the liquid cell. With respect to claim 8, it would have been obvious provide both a reagent and a diluent to the vessel in order to use a dilute reagent. With respect to claims 18 and 20, it would have been obvious to provide separate reagent and/or diluent vessels (instant liquid cells) in order to provide multiple reagents as taught by Caveney at col. 12, line 67. With respect to the various aspiration, dispensing and washing steps claimed, it would have been obvious to combine the steps taught by Caveney into complex sequences for use in analysis as taught by Caveney.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jan M. Ludlow whose telephone number is (703) 308-4039. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 11:30 am - 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (703) 308-4037. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

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Jan M. Ludlow Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743

jml

December 14, 2002